

WHARFEDALE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S
REPORT,
1925.


SOUTHERN DIVISION.



WHARFEDALE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S
REPORT,
1925.

SOUTHERN DIVISION



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30269659>

Wharfedale Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS,

I beg to lay before you my Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Southern Division of the District for the year 1925, being the Thirty-seventh Annual Report I have had the honour of presenting. Although the Ministry of Health asked for only abridged reports for the years 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924, in order not to break the sequence of reports, I submitted a detailed one each year.

The geological formation of the district is limestone associated with millstone grit and sandstone; it is hilly and well wooded. With the exception of Adel and Menston, which are residential districts, the population is mostly engaged in agriculture and the factories of neighbouring towns.

Work in all trades except building has been below the average, yet owing to unemployment pay there has been no want, in spite of the great increase in the cost of commodities. For the same reason the amount of Poor Law Relief paid was small. The months of January and February were mild and wet, a fine summer, June having no rain and more sunshine than on record, being the first June for 83 years to have no rain. November and December experienced heavy falls of snow, with extreme cold and high winds.

The area of the district is 13,285 acres, the population, including the Institutions as shewn by the 1921 census, 6,527, and that of the district proper 3,985, the number of houses 947. The estimated population of the district proper for 1925 is 5,900, against 5,350 for last year. The average number of persons per house is 4.20. The assessable rateable value is £59,869, and one penny produces £249. There are six Public Elementary Schools and the following public institutions: The West Riding Asylum and the Wharfedale Union Joint Isolation Hospital, Menston, the Cookridge Hospitals and Adel Training School in the Adel-cum-Eccup Township, and the Orphanage, Bramhope.

During the year there were registered in the district 68 births, 34 males and 34 females, to which are to be added 9 males and 7 females registered outside the district but belonging thereto, making a total of 84, 43 males and 41 females, giving a rate of 14.23 per thousand, against 12.50 for last year. First quarter 16, second 24, third 25, fourth 19.

The total number of deaths occurring in the district was 272, 115 males and 157 females, of which 216, 85 males and 131 females, occurred in the Asylum, Menston, 1 female in the Isolation Hospital, and 5, 2 males and 3 females, in the Cookridge Hospitals, leaving 50, 28 males and 22 females, for the district proper. To these are to be added 6, 1 male and 5 females, occurring outside the district but belonging thereto, and deducted, 1 male, occurring in the district but not belonging thereto, leaving 55, 28 males and 27 females, for the district proper, giving a rate of 9.32 per thousand, against 7.66 for last year. First quarter 19, second 7, third 12, fourth 17.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 4, giving an infantile mortality per 1,000 births of 47.6, against 29.8 for last year. Three of these deaths were due to premature birth. There were no deaths of illegitimate children.

Of deaths due to the chief epidemic diseases in the district proper there were none.

Of deaths due to Phthisis there were 2, giving a rate of 0.33 per thousand, against 0.74 for last year.

Twenty-one of the deaths were respectively 83, 75, 83, 77, 76, 73, 84, 86, 73, 80, 77, 73, 74, 74, 89, 70, 84, 87, 85, 70, 86.

One inquest was held, that on a child killed by a motor at Alwoodley. One death was uncertified.

Rates—District Proper, 1890—1925.

Year	Birthrate	Death-rate	Zymotice Death rate	Plthysical Death rate	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births
1890	14.1	7.6	0.28	0.28	142.8
1891	17.9	12.1	0.32	1.32	160.8
1892	33.4	12.8	0.91	0.62	94.6
1893	20.93	13.43	0.62	0.70	149.5
1894	28.44	10.20	0.00	0.09	106.3
1895	25.29	13.81	1.22	0.77	101.2
1896	23.28	17.01	1.19	0.10	114.0
1897	22.94	11.76	0.29	1.05	102.5
1898	25.54	11.76	0.58	9.08	114.9
1899	16.37	17.24	1.72	8.56	210.5
1900	20.72	12.60	0.00	8.11	81.0
1901	19.17	11.78	1.90	0.54	128.5
1902	21.70	12.73	2.17	0.54	87.5
1903	19.57	12.33	0.00	0.80	123.2
1904	20.10	12.73	0.00	0.78	90.9
1905	19.89	12.14	0.51	1.02	103.8
1906	17.12	9.05	0.50	0.50	102.9
1907	16.20	12.40	0.75	0.75	78.1
1908	17.88	6.80	0.00	0.50	71.2
1909	15.75	9.50	0.25	0.50	63.4
1910	16.08	9.55	0.25	1.00	46.8
1911	17.83	11.71	1.06	1.06	89.5
1912	25.26	12.36	0.00	0.80	51.11
1913	14.24	8.65	0.50	5.02	35.7
1914	16.00	12.50	0.75	0.25	46.8
1915	14.46	9.75	0.00	1.24	17.2
1916	13.71	10.72	0.24	0.74	54.4
1917	10.72	9.22	0.00	0.49	46.5
1918	8.97	11.22	0.49	0.49	194.4
1919	11.41	13.39	0.06	0.74	86.9
1920	13.52	7.24	0.00	0.48	53.5
1921	14.75	9.00	0.00	0.00	67.7
1922	14.56	7.16	0.00	0.49	16.9
1923	15.55	11.72	0.47	0.23	30.7
1924	12.50	7.66	0.00	0.74	29.8
1925	14.23	9.32	0.00	0.33	47.6

Table of Births, Deaths, etc.

Township	No. of Houses	£16 and under	Popula- tion	BIRTHS			DEATHS			Rate per 1,000
				M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
Adel-c-Eccup	426	120	1790	7	14	21	5	5	10	5.58
Alwoodley	156	30	655	7	6	13	3	2	5	7.63
Bramhope	102	55	433	6	2	8	4	4	8	18.47
Carlton	30	13	168	...	1	1	1	...	1	6.00
Esholt	122	67	544	5	4	9	2	4	6	10.66
Hawksworth	79	33	332	...	4	4	2	2	4	12.04
Menston	471	200	1978	18	10	28	11	10	21	10.61
Total District Proper	1381	518	5900	43	41	84	28	27	55	
Bramhope Orphanage			179				..	...	...
Menston Asy.			1970				85	131	216	
Adel Training School			170				...	...	...
Cookridge H.			205				2	3	5	
Isolation H.			50				...	1	1	
Total			8474				115	162	277	

Deaths according to Age—District Proper.

Under 1 year	Over 1 Under 2	Over 2 Under 5	Over 5 Under 15	Over 15 Under 25	Over 25 Under 45	Over 45 Under 65	Over 65
4	1	1	...	1	7	16	25

Infantile Mortality—District Proper.

Under 1 week	Over 1 Under 2	Over 2 Under 3	Over 3 Under 4	Over 1 mon. Under 3	Over 3 Under 6	Over 6 Under 9	Over 9 Under 12	Total
3	1	...	...	4

Cause of Death—District Proper.

Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Disease of the Brain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Disease of the Heart	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Disease of the Kidney	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Disease of the Bladder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Pernicious Anaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Colitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Glossitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sclerema	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Angina Pectoris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Childbirth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Accident	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Old Age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total												55

Fourteen cases of notifiable diseases were reported from the district proper, against 20 last year, viz. : Scarlet Fever 6, Pneumonia 3, Phthisis 4, other Tubercular Disease 7. The following cases were notified from the Menston Asylum : Phthisis 20, Erysipelas 7, Pneumonia 13, Dysentery 8, Malaria 1.

The cost of the hospital treatment for the whole of the area for the year ending 31st March, 1923, was : General expenses £1,042 10s. 2d., maintenance expenses £133 10s. 0d. The number of cases admitted during that period was 33.

Notifications—District Proper.

	Under 1 year	Over 1 under 5	Over 5 under 15	Over 15 under 25	Over 25 under 45	Over 45 under 65	Over 65	Total
Scarlet Fever	6	...	...	...	...	6
Diphtheria
Typhoid Fever
Erysipelas
Pneumonia	1	1	1	3
Phthisis	1	3	...	...	4
Other Tubercular Disease	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total	7	1	4	1	1	14

Six cases occurred between the age of 5 and 10 years, one between 10 and 15, two between 20 and 35, three between 35 and 45, one between 45 and 55, and one over 65.

Of the cases of Phthisis notified, one was a female aged 43, one a female aged 43, one a male aged 33, and one a male aged 22. One female aged 5, tubercular glands of the neck.

Of the two deaths due to Phthisis one was a male aged 28, Adel, and one a male aged 36, Menston.

Notifications according to Localities—District Proper.

Township	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Typhoid Fever	Erysip- elas	Pneu- monia	Phth- isis	Other Tuber Diseases	Total
Adel-cum-Eccup ..	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	4
Alwoodley .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Bramhope .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carlton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Esholt .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Hawksworth .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Menston	4	...	...	...	...	1	..	5
Total	6	...	...	...	3	4	1	14

Notifications—District Proper.

Jan. 12—Male, aged 5. Cookridge. Scarlet Fever. Hospital.
 Feb. 5—Female, aged 59. Hawksworth. Pneumonia.
 Feb. 13—Female, aged 43. Menston. Phthisis.
 Mar. 4—Male, aged 8. Cookridge. Scarlet Fever. Hospital.
 Apr. 9—Female, aged 43. Alwoodley. Phthisis.
 Apr. 9—Male, aged 6. Menston. Scarlet Fever.
 Apr. 24—Male, aged 33. Adel. Phthisis.
 Apr. 30—Female, aged 5. Alwoodley. Tubercular glands of neck.
 Aug. 7—Male, aged 22. Cookridge. Phthisis.
 Oct. 12—Male, aged 10. Menston. Scarlet Fever.
 Nov. 3—Female, aged 8. Menston. Scarlet Fever. Hospital.
 Nov. 9—Female, aged 37. Esholt. Pneumonia.
 Nov. 28—Male, aged 5. Menston. Scarlet Fever. Hospital.
 Dec. 16—Female, aged 74. Esholt. Pneumonia.

Scarlet Fever.

Six cases were reported from the District Proper, against 11 last year. The first occurred January 12th, a male aged 5, Cookridge, in the Adel district, contracted outside the district; the second March 4th, Cookridge; the third, contracted outside the district in Menston, treated at home; the fourth October 12th, Menston, treated at home; the fifth November 3rd, Menston; and the sixth November 28th, Menston. Four of the cases were removed to hospital. The attack rate of the population was 1.01 per thousand. There were no deaths.

Diphtheria.

No cases occurred in the District Proper, against nil last year. The last occurred in 1923.

Measles.

Were prevalent throughout the district during April and May. The Infant Department of the Menston Council School was closed from April 27th till May 11th, and infants excluded from the Sunday Schools. There were no deaths.

Chicken Pox.

Was prevalent during April and May in Menston. The outbreak was controlled by the closure of the School, as mentioned above.

Influenza.

There was a sharp outbreak in January and February. The Eccup School was closed from January 23rd till February 2nd. The character of the outbreak was not severe, but one death occurred.

Tubercular Disease.

Four cases of Phthisis and 1 of Other Tubercular Disease were reported, against 3 and 3 respectively last year. One underwent sanatorium treatment. There were 2 deaths, giving a rate of 0.33 per thousand, against 0.74 last year. Notification in the district is satisfactory. No cases of Tuberculosis in cattle were reported. Arrangements are made for the inspection of suspicious cattle by Veterinary Surgeons. Provision is made by the County Council for the treatment of persons suffering from Tuberculosis, either in huts or sanatoria, and insured persons are supplied with extra nourishment, etc., by the Local Insurance Committee. A Dispensary with two beds for observation is provided at Otley, with a staff of one Tuberculosis Officer and two Nurses. There are also Infantile Clinics at Otley and Yeadon.

Immediately on receipt of notification of Infectious Disease, including Tuberculosis, the infected houses are visited by the Inspector and myself, and the use of the Isolation Hospital offered. Enquiries are made as to the probable source of infection, and an inspection made of the sanitary accommodation, water supply, and condition of the houses. If the case is treated at home, it is seen that efficient isolation is available, and the remaining members of the household are requested not to attend places of worship or other public gatherings, children being withdrawn from the Day and Sunday Schools. At the termination of the case, or on removal to hospital, the rooms are disinfected by the Inspector. The County Authority undertakes Bacteriological Examinations, and anti-toxin is provided by the District Council free of charge in necessitous cases.

General hospital and maternity beds are available in Leeds and Bradford. Hospital treatment for infectious diseases is provided at Menston in this area, and for Small Pox in the Guiseley Urban area. Venereal cases are treated by arrangement at the Leeds and Bradford Hospitals. A District Nurse, who is also a certified midwife, works in the Menston Township. County Nurses act as health visitors and school nurses throughout the area. An ambulance is stationed at the Isolation Hospital, and one at Otley and Guiseley for general cases. The percentage of successful vaccination is low.

Water Supplies.

	No. of Houses.	No. on Public Supply.
Adel-cum-Eccup	426	322
Alwoodley	156	118
Bramhope	102	100
Carlton	30	29
Esholt	122	117
Hawksworth	79	72
Menston	471	466

Adel-cum-Eccup.—The houses in this district are scattered, the outlying farm houses having wells or springs; the residential district is supplied from the Leeds mains, the Garden City from the same source by means of a 4in. main, on Tinsill top a high level reservoir is supplied by pumping by the Leeds Authority, and from

which water will gravitate to all parts of the district. Ten houses at New Adel have not a supply within a reasonable distance (140 yards). There is a standpipe connected with the Leeds mains, but at such a distance from the houses as not to constitute an efficient supply. The Cookridge Hospitals have a private supply.

Alwoodley.—A number of houses are supplied from Leeds, the outlying farm houses having private supplies.

Bramhope.—The supply is from spring water collected in a reservoir supplemented by a second small reservoir which was constructed in 1902. There is an elevated tank in the village supplied from a deep well near the railway tunnel, and unless careful attention is given to the pumping in order to keep it full, there is not sufficient pressure to reach the houses on the higher ground. The works are in private ownership, but the question of the Council taking them over is under consideration.

Carlton.—For East and West Carlton a very satisfactory supply was provided by the owner of the estate some years ago, a spring in Yorkgate being utilised and the water piped to each house. Additional provision has been made for the supply of the Manor House. For the houses at Moorside a supply is also provided by the owner of the estate.

Esholt.—The supply to this village is from the mains of the Yeadon Water Company, whose gathering ground is Rombalds Moor. The water is plumbo-solvent, but is treated before distribution.

Hawksworth.—The supply is from a spring, the water being laid on to the houses by the owner of the estate, supplemented from the mains of the Yeadon Water Company, which pass through the village. The Hall and Golf House are supplied from this source. The Tranmere Estate, which has recently been developed, is also supplied by the Yeadon Company.

Menston.—The works are in the hands of the Council, the gathering ground being the Moor; forty acres of additional gathering ground were obtained in 1920. There are also deep springs. The reservoir is on the edge of the Moor. In case of need, an augmented supply is obtained from the Burley Works. The Asylum is supplied by pumping from a deep well on the estate. Under Parliamentary powers obtained in 1916 by the Yeadon Water Company, provision is made for a further supply to the Asylum by that Company.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Closet Accommodation.

Township	Number of Houses	Water Closets	Dry Earth Closets	Open Middens
Adel-cum-Eccup	426	315	66	45
Alwoodley	156	131	20	5
Bramhope	102	65	31	6
Carlton	30	17	8	5
Esholt	122	111	7	4
Hawksworth	79	44	23	10
Menston	471	272	250	11

Adel-cum-Eccup.—The township comprises an area of 4,809 acres, with 426 houses, which are very scattered. A scheme for the disposal of the sewage by entry into the sewers of the Leeds City Council was submitted to and sanctioned by the Local Government Board in 1912. Owing to the sudden increase in the cost of labour and materials a further loan became necessary; this was granted. The contracts were let and the work commenced, but owing to financial questions through the outbreak of hostilities the work was suspended for a time; then it was decided to resume operations in order to complete the drainage of one area of the district. During 1924, 423 yards of 9in. sewers at a depth of 7 to 9 feet, and 405 yards of 12in., of which 215 are laid in concrete at a depth of 1 foot to 19 feet, along with 7 manholes from 7 to 19 feet deep, have been completed. Half of the whole line, and that the worst and deepest, is finished. From August, 1924, up to the present date the following has been completed: 12in. and 9in. sewers and manholes from opposite the corner of Adel Grange Estate in Adel Lane to the bend at the top of Farrar Lane, 1,567 yards of 9in. and 12in. sewers varying from 8 feet to 24ft. 6in. deep, with 17 manholes, 18 houses in Farrar Lane connected to the sewers, 10 of the drains were to reconstruct.

Alwoodley.—A scheme is provided which meets the requirements of certain of the houses. There are settling tanks for alternative use, the effluent being discharged on to land. At present only some few houses are connected. A number of houses of recent construction are provided with cesspools, the bulk of which are not watertight; the result is that the effluents, either by means of old agricultural drains or fissures, find their way into a watercourse which, passing through private grounds, causes a nuisance by the fouling of the water. Arrangements are made for the systematic emptying of these cesspools pending the time when they can be connected with the sewage disposal works which are at present being considered.

Bramhope.—The village area of the township is efficiently served with sanitary socketed pipes which are ventilated, the sewage being dealt with by broad irrigation before discharging into the stream. A scheme for the treatment of 13 houses at Bramhope Moor was completed in 1913. All have been connected.

Carlton.—Sewage from the houses at East Carlton is dealt with by a very satisfactory scheme provided by the owner of the estate. It is run into a tank of breeze, the effluent being innocuous; that of the Manor House is dealt with in a similar manner.

Esholt.—The village is sewered by sanitary socketed pipes which are ventilated. The sewage is dealt with by intermittent downward filtration before being discharged into the river.

Hawthorth. — The village is efficiently sewered, the sewage being discharged into a settling tank and the overflow on to the land. The cost of the scheme was borne by the owner of the estate. The Golf House has separate provision. The Tranmere Estate is being rapidly developed; arrangements have been made with the Guiseley Urban Council for the disposal of the surface water and treatment of the sewage.

Menston.—The village is efficiently sewered, the sewage being treated jointly with the Burley Urban Authority. The works are

about a mile from the village and border on the river. As they proved inefficient, and failed to comply with the requirements of the Rivers Board, it was decided to provide a new scheme. For this purpose an enquiry was held by the Ministry of Health on July 1st of last year, and subsequently sanction was given for a loan. The Activating Sludge Company's process has been adopted, subject to certain additions suggested by the Inspector.

Sanitary Work.

At the close of 1924 4 nuisances remained to be dealt with, 60 were reported during 1925 and 58 have been satisfactorily dealt with, leaving 6 still requiring attention. In the Adel district a family were found affected with Itch, the clothing, etc., were stove. A wooden house at the "Better 'Ole" was found to be damp the roof being defective this was remedied by the use of felting, pump in the wood, Eccup, repaired and well cleaned out; Cookridge Gardens tank overflowing into stream—refuse about, requires draining to get surface water away; two dairy farms at Eccup unsuitable for the purpose, at one liquid manure gets into stream and the water supply is unsatisfactory. A number of wooden bungalows in Cookridge near the railway are provided with wooden dry earth closets and have no satisfactory water supplies, drain at Grange Lodge stopped and running on to the road requires an inspection chamber. Heather Dene, Lawnswood, accumulation of liquid filth; house, Eccup, sewage polluting water course; Whinfield Cottage, Cookridge Gardens, damp, drinking water to be fetched 40 yards, all the sumps and inspection chambers in connection with four bungalows at Lawnswood were choked with excreta owing to differences among the owners it is impossible to get anything done. In the Alwoodley District the garden at the Villa in the Polo Field receives surface water from the road adjoining in wet weather; at the Belvedere Estate before building operations were commenced a field drain with side drains was put down to deal with the surface and sub-surface water, the drain was in the direction of an adjoining estate, when the houses were built and occupied either overflows from the cesspools were made or otherwise found their way into the drains and polluted a stream passing through the adjoining grounds; a scheme is being prepared to drain the whole of the property, and in the meantime the matter is being dealt with by systematic emptying the cesspools being the only remedy available pending the completion of the works. In the Bramhope District at Mr. Holmes' farm liquid manure was overflowing towards the village pump, causing complaints of pollution; at Bramhope Moor the drain from farm buildings could not take the surface water which backs up into the buildings, the matter has been remedied; the main drain near the Church was blocked the overflow from cesspool accumulating in field adjoining, this was rectified; tank overflowing in Church Hill, rectified; nine privy middens were converted into water closets; complaint was made of the drinking water from the pump on Bramhope Moor, it being suggested that the deep well was polluted from the adjoining farm, I had the water reported on and it was found to be satisfactory. In the Esholt District the main sewer, a six inch pipe laid 28 years ago at a depth of 15 feet was blocked during November, the sewer was opened out and an inspection chamber provided; nine privy middens were converted into water closets. In the Hawksworth District certain houses recently erected have cesspools not provided with pumps the overflow getting into the ditch on

the roadside ; on the Trammere Estate an intercepting sewer has been laid from a manhole in Guiseley Back Lane to one on the West side of the Bradford Road, thus 615 yards of 12in. sewer from 6 feet to 17ft. 6ins. deep, 157 yards 9in. sewer on the side of the Bradford Road at an average depth of 5ft. 6in., and 7 manholes, of the internal sewers the middle part of the estate around Broadway, Fairway and Topway is all sewered and the houses with the exception of two connected and the sumps eliminated, the sewers are carried forward along Fairway to Crossway in 9in. pipes and from this point in 6in. pipes to Thorpe Lane, and with 9in. pipes at right angles from the end of Crossway to the north end of the estate, the whole of the internal sewers (except the 9in. from Crossway to the North End) are duplicate one being the foul and one the surface water. In the Menston District the gullies at Carlrayne were blocked, pots and refuse on closets in Walker's Buildings, smoke obtaining entrance to house in Dicks Garth Road from one adjoining, defective closet Grosvenor Terrace, no fall pipe to garage at Low Hall, five families using one water closet, vegetable refuse in Field Derry Hill, cellar in Marlborough Villas flooded owing to drain in field opposite being blocked, overflow from septic tank in Moor Lane discharging into ditch on roadside. There are 46 cowsheds with accommodation for 780 cows. Systematic Scavenging is in force in the districts of Adel, Alwoodley, Hawksworth and Menston. Mr. Slater, who holds the Sanitary Certificate, acted for both districts until the end of October, was a full time officer, he is succeeded by Mr. Ashworth, who also undertakes the duties of Plan Surveyor.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

Of the 1381 houses in the District 518 are of the value of £16 or under, as calculated at pre-war rates. The older ones are with few exceptions, substantially built of stone, dry, well lighted and drained, those of more recent construction are mostly of brick. Since the Act came into operation 302 houses have been examined by the Inspector. The number of new houses built and assessed during the year is 132. The total number of houses for which the Ministry has sanctioned grants under the Housing Act, 1923, is 120 and 63 of these in this area have already been paid. The Council has under consideration the erection of houses in Menston.

Rivers Pollution.

Since the sewage of Adel has been dealt with no pollution occurs with the exception of a few isolated houses, the sewage of which may get access to streams, and the case of Alwoodley previously referred to.

General Survey, 1921-25.

At the 1921 Census the population of the district proper was 3,985, and the number of houses 947, the 1911 Census gave 3,737. The estimated population for 1925 I make 5,900 with 1,381 houses, an increase of 1,915 and 434 respectively. Since 1921 the village of Esholt has been put on to the supply of the Yeadon Water Company. The Lawnswood Estate is now supplied by a 4 inch main a mile in length from the Leeds Authority, and at Tinshill top a high level reservoir is supplied by pumping by the Leeds Authority, and from

which water will gravitate to all parts of Adel, these areas are all in the Adel-c-Eccup District. At Menston additional gathering ground has been secured. Regarding Sewage Disposal the works at Alwoodley have been enlarged and improved, a long length of sewers has been completed in the Adel District, and provision made for the treatment of the sewage of the Tranmere Estate in the Hawksworth District ; the Menston works are being re-constructed. The condition regarding Hospital Accommodation, Nursing, Midwifery Service, Treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Disease are as in 1921 and specified in the body of the report.

Factories and Workshops Act, 1901.

There are in the district the following workshops and workplaces :—

Adel-c-Eccup : Blacksmiths 2, wheelwrights 1, motor shops 2.

Alwoodley : Nil.

Bramhope : Joiners 2, blacksmiths 1, dressmakers 1, bootmakers 1.

Carlton : Nil.

Esholt : Bootmakers 2.

Hawksworth : Joiners 1.

Menston : Joiners 2, tailors 2, bootmakers 3, dressmakers 3, plumbers 1, blacksmiths 1, motor shops 2, factory laundry 1.

No out-work is given in the district.

The dimensions of all the workshops with the number of employees are registered. They have been inspected during the year and found to be in the following condition as regards—

Cleanliness : Clean and free from effluvia.

Ventilation : Satisfactory.

Air Space : Equal to 250 cubic feet for day work and 400 for overtime.

Drainage of Floors : The only floors liable to be wet are the laundry and the blacksmiths ; they have satisfactory floors.

Sanitary Accommodation : Efficient.

Form 572.

Inspections of factories, workshops and workplaces including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector.

Factories, including factory laundries	...	...	...	...	...	1
Workshops, including factory laundries	...	...	...	...	...	22

Registered Workshops.

Total number of workshops on Register	22
---------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. CHEETHAM, M.D., D.P.H.

Guiselley, 4th January, 1926.

